Sarybayeva G.K. - Candidate of Medical Science, Asistant Professor of the Department of Health Policy and Organization; KazNU named after al-Farabi, Almaty, Kazakhstan Kapanova G.Zh. - MD, professor, Head of the Department of Health Policy and Organization; KazNU named after al-Farabi, Almaty, Kazakhstan Abishev A.E. - the graduate of magistracy, specialty «6M050700 - Management»; KazNU named after al-Farabi, Almaty, Kazakhstan

ANALYSIS OF THE MAIN INDICATORS OF PROFESSIONAL REHABILITATION AND EMPLOYMENT OF PERSONS WITH SCHIZOPHRENIA, ALMATY CITY

Actuality

At the present, the attention of researchers in many countries of the world is aimed to the problem of social functioning and the quality of life of people. The treatment and rehabilitation service of psychiatric care in modern conditions should contribute to solving social problems, reducing the gap in the awareness of patients and their relatives, providing assistance in employment and professional training. In this regard, it is necessary to create a model of a rehabilitation center, focused on the result with the provision of multifactorial effective integration of the patient into society.

Materials and methods

A statistical analysis of the main indicators of professional rehabilitation and employment of patients with schizophrenia was carried out in Almaty city.

Results

At the end of 2016 the number of patients with schizophrenia is 4,271 people in Almaty city.

Figure 1. Structure of disabled people with schizophrenia in Almaty



Figure 2. The structure of the group of disabled people who formalized the professional part of the individual rehabilitation program.



Figure 3. Professional rehabilitation and employment of disabled people with schizophrenia for 2014-2016.

	2014	2015	2016
Number of disabled people	878	848	870
Persons with disabilities who apply to	74(8,4%)	58(6,8%)	73(8,4%)
employment agencies			
Disabled people:	39	33	39
- on permanent work	16	10	18
- on social work	21	21	20
- on youth practice	2	2	1
The proportion of people employed to	4,4	3,9	4,5
the total number of disabled people, %			

Figure 4. The ratio of the number of disabled people with schizophrenia, who want to find a job and are employed, including after training, 2014-2016 (%)



In 2014 - 2016, employment in social workplaces became the leading form of permanent employment.

Conclusion

The indicators of employment and professional rehabilitation of disabled people with schizophrenia are small and do not change in principle. The main problems in finding a job are lack of professional education, lack of opportunities for professional rehabilitation, and a state of health, which requires a flexible work schedule.